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(54) **Holder provided with a lockable lid.**

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FR-A- 2 568 225

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Description

The invention relates to a holder provided with a lockable lid and a carrying handle connected with the holder, the ends of the carrying handle being attached to the holder wall.

Such a holder is known from NL-C-170260. This holder, which is used as a so-called cool box, is provided with a resilient carrying handle, the ends of which, made in the form of pivots, protrude through the holder wall into the holder and can be stuck into recesses in the part of the lid that is sunk into the holder, so that the lid is locked onto the holder. The lid can be removed rather simply by, using one hand, pulling one of the arms of the carrying handle so far aside that the pivot at one side is taken out of the recess in the lid, after which the lid can be lifted at that side, using the other hand. The holder is closed by pressing the lid with some force onto the holder until the pivots slip into the recesses.

As said, the lid can be unlocked rather simply, which makes this lid locking system unsuitable for holders in which poisonous or combustible waste or old medicines are stored temporarily.

People are increasingly aware that this kind of waste, produced in virtually every household, should be stored and taken away separately from other domestic waste. This environmentally very noxious waste is taken to separate waste containers or collected at fixed times by the public authorities.

The temporary storage in a holder of this waste in the house makes it imperative for the lid to be locked onto the holder in such a way that children cannot unlock the lid and so come in contact with the dangerous waste.

The objective of the invention therefore is to provide a holder for dangerous waste that can be locked with a lid, the lid being locked onto the holder in such a way that children up to a certain age cannot unlock it.

According to the invention this is achieved in that the ends of the carrying handle stick eccentrically in openings of rotating disks attached to the holder wall and in that in a first position of the disks the hand grip part of the carrying handle is positioned in a groove in the lid, while in a second position of the disks the carrying handle is clear of the lid. In the first position the lid is locked onto the holder and in the second position the lid can be removed.

For further optimization of the locking, the rotating disks can be provided with two pins, between which the arms of the carrying handle are situated in the first position of the disks, the carrying handle being detachable from the pins against an opposing spring tension. By depressing one of the pins for instance at each of the disks, the respective disk can be turned so that the attachment point of the carrying handle in the disks moves from the first to the second position, thereby unlocking the lid. It is also possible to build in the spring force direction in the carrying handle so that the carrying handle can be moved out of the space between the pins, after which the disks can be turned. The pins can also be made in the lid, at those sides of the lid where are the arms of the carrying handle. The arms of the carrying handle are between these pins when the lid is locked. The lid can be unlocked in the same way as described above.

In another embodiment the rotating disks are provided with sections that exert spring tension towards the holder wall, with space between those sections in which the arms of the carrying handle are positioned. By depressing one of these resilient sections at each disk and then turning the disks, the lid is unlocked.

The said embodiments of the lid locking system on the holder make it impossible for children up to a certain age to unlock the lid by themselves.

Other characteristics and advantages will become clear from the following description, in which reference is made to the accompanying drawings. In these:

Fig. 1A is a cross section of a holder with lid seen from one of the short side walls;

Fig. 1B is a view of the same holder with lid seen from one of the short side walls;

Fig. 2A is a cross section of the holder with lid according to Fig. 1, seen from one of the long side walls;

Fig. 2B is a view of the holder with lid according to Fig. 1, seen from one of the long side walls;

Fig. 3 is a view of one of the rotating disks seen from one of the short side walls, and

Fig. 4 is a cross section of the rotating disk along line a-a in Fig. 3.

For clarity, Fig.'s 3 and 4 are represented on a larger scale.

In the figures, 1 indicates the holder and 2 the lid. By 3 and 4 are indicated rotating disks, section 5 of which protrudes from outside (see fig.'s 3 and 4) through the short side walls 6 of the holder and which are rotatably fixed on the inside thereof with a retaining ring and a pin. It is also possible to provide the holder with stud ends at the places where the disks 3 and 4 come, onto which the disks 3 and 4 are slid and on which they are secured by the carrying handle, in which way the need of making openings through the holder wall is avoided. By 7 is indicated the carrying handle, the ends 8 of which stick into openings 9 of the disks 3 and 4, which openings 9 are positioned eccentrically relative to the centre of rotation 5.

Fig. 2A shows that the lid 2 is placed on the holder 1 and that the attachment points 9 of the ends of the carrying handle 7 are in the second or top position. The carrying handle 7 (see fig. 2A) is then in the top position relative to the holder and can be moved freely across the lid 2 to one of the lower side walls

of the holder 1. The lid 2 can now be freely removed from the holder 1 in order to fill the latter with waste or empty it.

When the lid 2 has been put back on the holder 1 the carrying handle is swivelled back above the lid and next the disks 3 and 4 are turned so that the attachment points 9 of the disks, in which the ends 8 of the carrying handle 7 stick, move down until they are in the first or bottom position, the horizontal part of the carrying handle 7 falling into a groove 10 of the lid 2. The lid is now locked relative to the holder.

A further improvement of the locking is obtained by providing the disks 3 (4) with parts 11 and 12 that spring towards the holder wall 6, with sufficient room between these springing parts to hold the arm of the carrying handle.

In fig.'s 3 and 4 such a version of the disks is represented. The springing parts 11 and 12 are partially separated from each other by an open groove 13 and 14. The springing parts 11 and 12 are bent away from the holder wall, as shown in the cross section in fig. 4. In this way it is achieved that the arm of the carrying handle falls into the vertical part of the groove 13 when the lid 2 is locked. The carrying handle 7 is then secured at both short sides of the holder as well as in the groove 10 of the lid 2. The lid 2 can be opened by depressing one of the springing parts of both disks 3 and 4 so far that the disks can be turned, causing the attachment points 9 of the ends 8 of the carrying handle 7 to move upward to position 9a (see fig.'s 1A and 1B). The carrying handle 7 is then clear (fig. 2A) of the lid, so that the lid 2 can be removed. In locking the lid 2 onto the holder 1 again, the reverse takes place.

In the framework of the inventive idea, other locking systems are conceivable. It is possible for instance to provide the disks 3,4, the holder wall 6 or the lid 2 with pins that form a slot corresponding to the grooves 13 and 14, which pins can be pushed away against an opposing spring tension so that the carrying handle can be swivelled. Further, it is possible not to have exact coincidence between the two positions in which the lid is locked and unlocked, respectively, and the top and the bottom position, respectively, of the disks. In principle, many positions are suitable for this, provided that the form of the handle and the groove 10 are correspondingly adapted. It is also possible to provide more than one handle, each of which can be attached to the holder in a manner as described above.

Claims

1. Holder provided with a lockable lid (2) and a carrying handle (7) connected with the holder, the ends (8) of which carrying handle are attached to the holder wall, characterized in that the ends of the carrying handle stick eccentrically in openings (9) of rotating disks (3, 4) attached to the holder wall and in that in a first position of the disks the hand grip part of the carrying handle is positioned in a groove (10) in the lid, while in a second position of the disks the carrying handle is clear of the lid.

2. Holder according to claim 1, characterized in that the rotating disks are provided with two pins, between which the arms of the carrying handle are situated in the first position of the disks, the carrying handle being detachable from the pins against opposing spring tension.

3. Holder according to claim 1, characterized in that the lid is provided with two pins, at those sides of the lid where are the arms of the carrying handle, between which pins the arms of the carrying handle are situated in the first position of the disks, the carrying handle being detachable from the pins against an opposing spring tension.

4. Holder according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the rotating disks are provided with two sections (11, 12) that exert spring tension towards the holder wall, in between which the arms of the carrying handle are situated in the first position of the disks.

Patentansprüche

1. Behälter mit einem verriegelbaren Deckel (2) und einem mit dem Behälter verbundenen Tragbügel (7), dessen Enden (8) an der Behälterwand befestigt sind, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Enden des Tragbügels exzentrisch in Öffnungen (9) von an der Behälterwand befestigten drehbaren Scheiben (3, 4) stecken und daß sich in einer ersten Position der Scheiben der Handgriffteil des Tragbügels in einer im Deckel vorhandenen Nut (10) befindet, während in einer zweiten Position der Scheiben der Tragbügel sich frei vom Deckel befindet.

2. Behälter nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die drehbaren Scheiben mit zwei Federn versehen sind, zwischen denen sich die Arme des Tragbügels in der ersten Position der Scheiben befinden, wobei der Tragbügel gegen eine Federgegenspannung von den Federn freigemacht werden kann.

3. Behälter nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Deckel an den Seiten des Deckels, wo sich die Arme des Tragbügels befinden, mit zwei Federn versehen ist, zwischen de-

nen sich die Arme des Tragbügels in der ersten Position der Scheiben befinden, wobei der Tragbügel gegen eine Federgegenspannung von den Federn freigemacht werden kann.

4. Behälter nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die drehbaren Scheiben mit zwei Abschnitten (11, 12) versehen sind, die gegen die Behälterwand eine Federspannung ausüben und zwischen denen sich die Arme des Tragbügels in der ersten Position der Scheiben befinden.

Revendications

1. Récipient muni d'un couvercle de verrouillage (2) et d'une poignée de transport (7) reliée au récipient dont les extrémités (8) de ladite poignée de transport (7) sont fixées à la paroi du récipient, caractérisé en ce que les extrémités de la poignée de transport s'enfoncent excentriquement dans des ouvertures (9) des disques tournants (3,4) fixés à la paroi du récipient et en ce que dans une première position des disques, la partie de la prise de la poignée de transport est placée dans une gorge (10) du couvercle, alors que dans une seconde position des disques, la poignée de transport est dégagée du couvercle.

2. Récipient selon la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce que les disques tournants sont munis de deux broches, entre lesquelles sont situés les bras de la poignée de transport dans la première position, la poignée de transport étant détachable des broches par une pression contraire à une tension opposée du ressort.

3. Récipient selon la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce que le couvercle est muni de deux broches, sur les cotés du couvercle où se trouvent les bras de la poignée de transport, entre lesquels broches, sont situés les bras de la poignée de transport dans la première position des disques, la poignée de transport étant détachable des broches par une pression contraire à une tension opposée du ressort.

4. Récipient selon la revendication 1 ou 2, caractérisé en ce que les disques tournants sont munis de deux parties (11, 12) qui exercent une tension de ressort vers la paroi du récipient, entre lesquelles sont situés les bras de la poignée de transport dans la première position des disques.

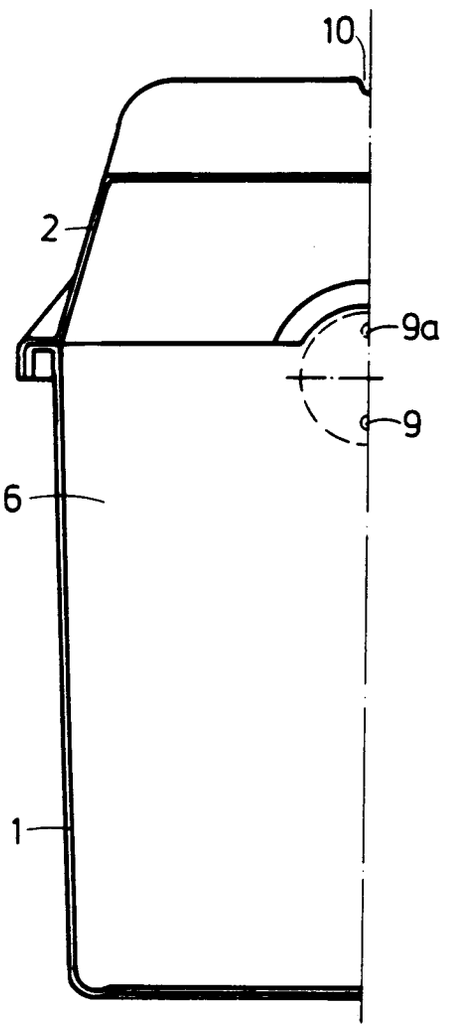

FIG. 1A

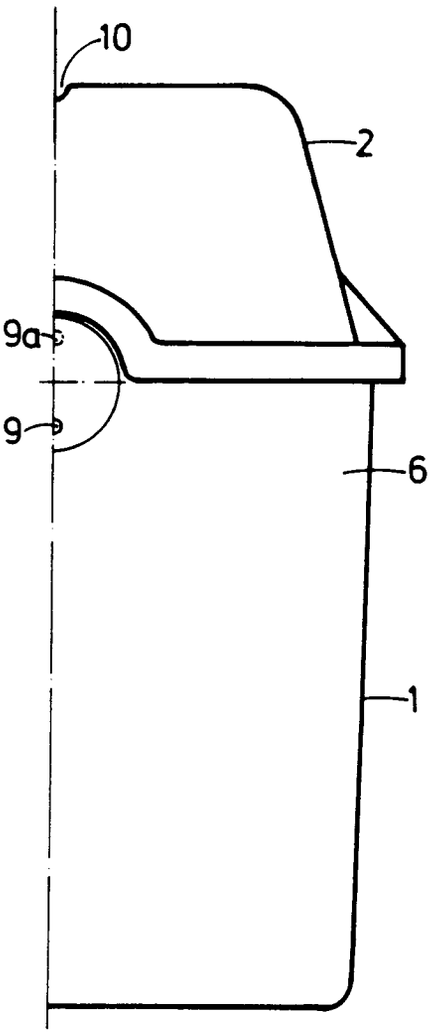

FIG. 1B

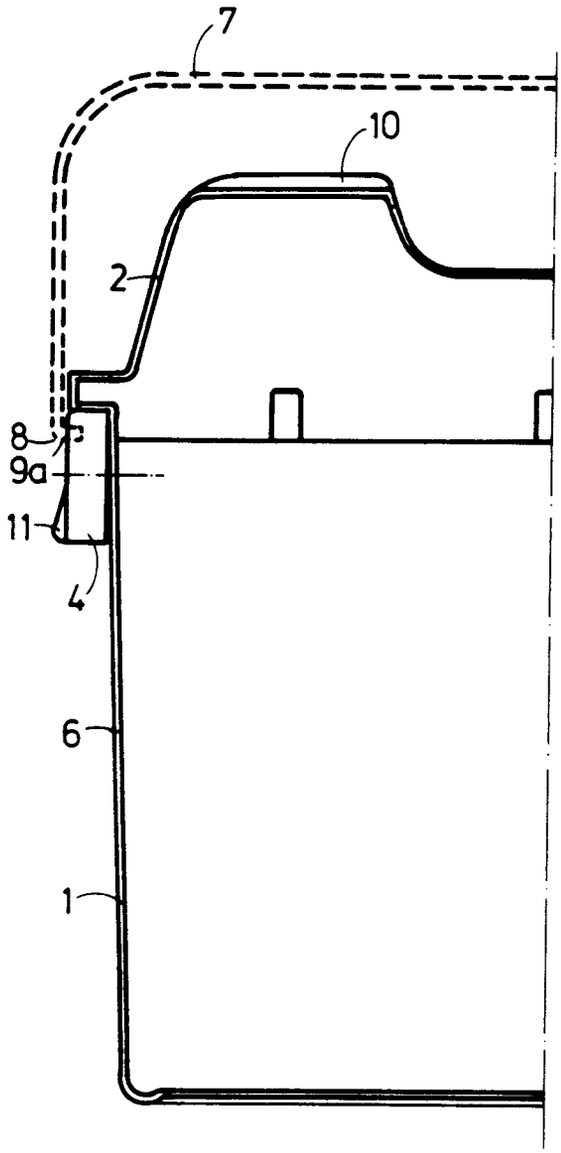

FIG. 2A

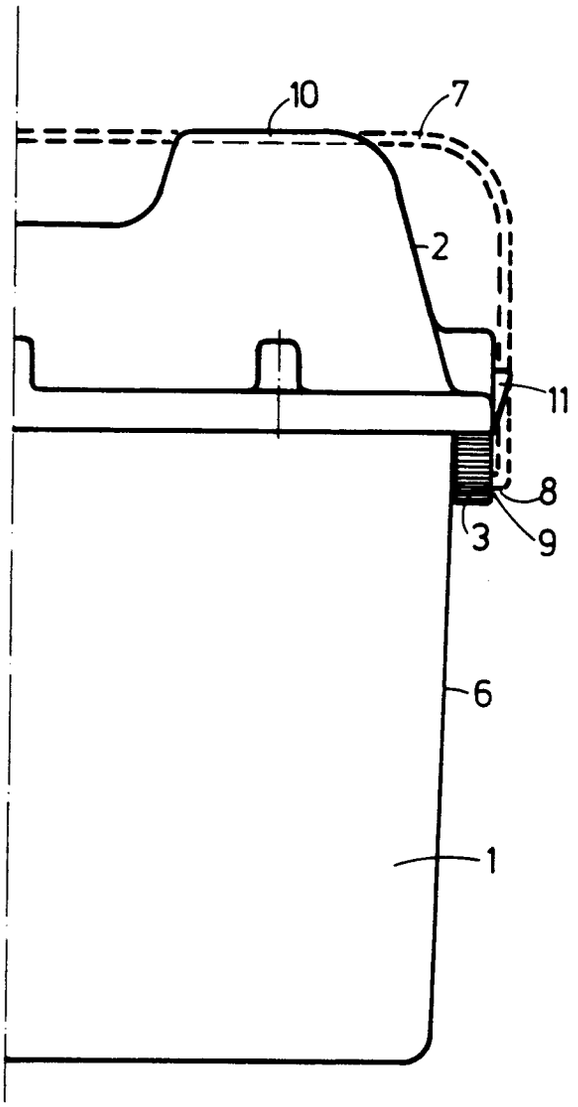

FIG. 2B

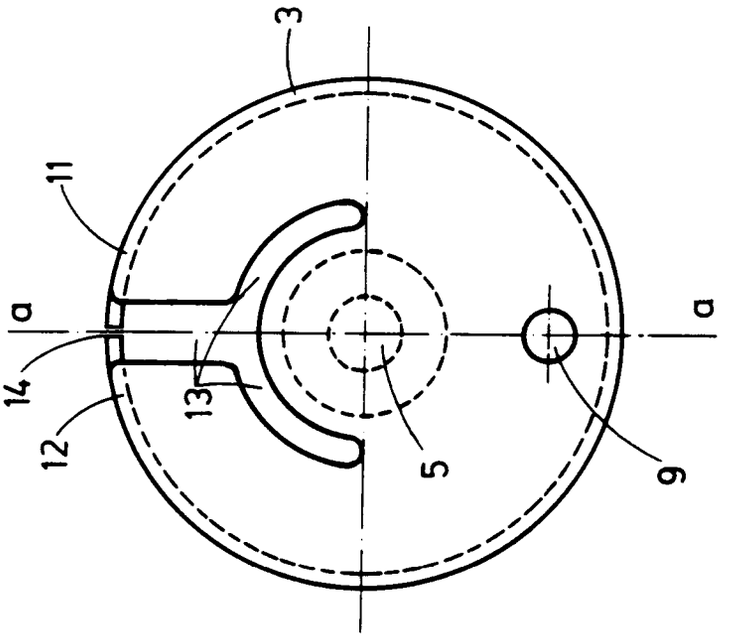

FIG. 3

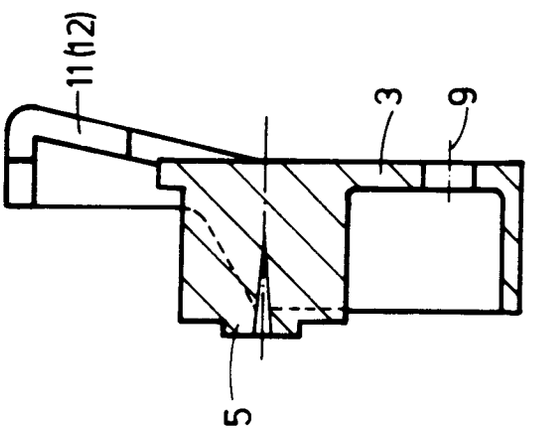

FIG. 4